The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7608 號八零百六千七第 光緒十三年三月廿七日 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 4TH, 1882. 四拜禮 號四月五京港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 3, PEKING, British steamer, 954, H. G. Drewes, Shanghai 30th April, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

May 3, FRANCES & AMANDA, German bark, 367, E. Hildebrand, Bangkok 28th March, General.—WIELER & Co.

May 3, KWANGTUNG, British str., 674, M. Young, Foochow 30th April, Amoy 1st, and Swatow 2nd May, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

May 3, ROBY, British steamer, 1,261, Robt. Cormack, Saigon 29th April, Rice.—C. M. S. N. Co.

May 3, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Amoy 2nd May, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

MAY 3RD.

Agate, Amr. bark, for Victoria (V.I.)
Hainan, British str., for Hoihow.
Pernambuco, British str., for Saigon.
Christel, German bark, for Iloilo.
Sual, Amr. str., for Saigon.
Blackballs, British str., for Keelung.
Thales, British str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

May 3, PEKING, British steamer, for Canton.
May 3, GLENEAGLES, British steamer, for Foochow.
May 3, CASSANDRA, British steamer, for Takao.
May 3, LEON XIII., Spanish steamer, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Peking*, str., from Shanghai.—2 Europeans, and 6 Chinese.
Per *Kwangtung*, str., from East Coast.—Rev. Bruno, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mr. Jeffries, 2 Europeans and 145 Chinese, deck.
Per *Eory*, str., from Saigon.—20 Chinese.
Per *Esmeralda*, str., from Amoy.—248 Chinese

TO DEPART.

Per *Agate*, bark, for Victoria (V.I.)—281 Chinese.
Per *Hainan*, str., for Hoihow.—50 Chinese.
Per *Pernambuco*, str., for Saigon.—15 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, str., for Swatow.—4 Europeans and 100 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Esmeralda* reports left Amoy on the 2nd inst., and had light S.W. winds and cloudy weather.

The British steamer *Eory* reports left Saigon on the 29th ult., and had fine weather and moderate Southerly winds latter part of passage.

The British steamer *Peking* reports left Shanghai on the 30th April at 1 a.m., arrived at Hongkong on the 3rd May at 4 a.m.; experienced light variable wind and hazy weather, last part of passage had rain.

The British steamer *Kwangtung* reports from Foochow to Amoy had gentle N.E. wind and rain. From Amoy to Swatow had light Northerly wind and cloudy weather. From Swatow to port had fresh Southerly wind cloudy and fine, clear weather throughout the passage. In Foochow strs. *Kangchi* and *Appin*. In Amoy strs. *Haitoong*. In Swatow strs. *Tamsui*, *Tientsin*, *Danube*, *Himalaya*, *Fyen*, *Anchises*, and *Libra*. May 1st, str. *Fokien* left Amoy for Tamsui. May 2nd, str. *Namoa* left Swatow for Amoy.

SAIGON SHIPPING.

March— ARRIVALS.

17, Saltee, French str., from Tonquin.
23, Saghalien, French str., from Marseilles.
25, Monhot, French str., from Greenock.
27, Crimea, British bark, from Sourabaya.
28, Ilissus, French str., from Tonquin.
29, Olympia, German str., from Hongkong.
29, Hongkong, British str., from Hongkong.
29, Blackballs, British str., from Hongkong.
29, Cantonnais, French str., from Greenock.
29, Glenfruin, British str., from Singapore.
30, Yang-tsé, French str., from Hongkong.
31, Killarney, British str., from Hongkong.
31, Pearl, British str., from Singapore.

April—
2, Euphrates, British str., from Hongkong.
2, Pernambuco, British str., from Hongkong.
5, Carisbrooke, British str., from Singapore.
5, Carnarvonshire, British str., from H'kong.
5, Djemnah, French str., from Marseilles.
5, Paladin, British str., from Hongkong.
7, Atjeh, Dutch str., from Batavia.
7, Lorne, British str., from Singapore.
8, Massalia, German str., from Hongkong.
8, Atholl, British str., from Singapore.
10, Atalanta, German str., from Hongkong.
11, Mainam, French str., from Singapore.
11, Gleneagles, British str., from Penang.
11, Asia, Danish str., from Hongkong.
11, Fleurs Castle, British str., from Shanghai.
11, Anerley, British str., from Singapore.
12, Langshaw, British str., from Singapore.
12, Fyen, Danish str., from Hongkong.
12, Karl Wilhelm, British bark, from H'kong.
12, Penedo, British str., from Hongkong.
12, Crusader, British str., from Hongkong.
13, Phoenician, French str., from Greenock.
13, Volmer, Danish str., from Hongkong.
13, Natal, French str., from Hongkong.

March— DEPARTURES.

16, Geelong, British str., for Hongkong.
17, Sindh, French str., for Marseilles.
18, Solway, British str., for Hongkong.
18, Ocean, British str., for Hongkong.
21, Altenower, British str., for Hongkong.
22, Saltee, French str., for Tonquin.
24, Saghalien, French str., for Hongkong.
25, Atalanta, German str., for Hongkong.
26, Asia, Danish str., for Hongkong.
28, Volmer, Danish str., for Hongkong.
29, Saigon, French str., for Hongkong.
29, Crusader, British str., for Hongkong.
30, Penedo, British str., for Hongkong.
31, Yang-tsé, French str., for Marseilles.
31, Blackballs, British str., for Hongkong.

April—
2, Olympia, German str., for Hongkong.
2, Crimea, British bark, for Singapore.
3, Hongkong, British str., for Hongkong.
4, Glenfruin, British str., for Hongkong.
4, Killarney, British str., for Hongkong.
4, Mainam, French str., for Singapore.
4, Pearl, British str., for Singapore.
6, Pernambuco, British str., for Hongkong.
7, Djemnah, French str., for Hongkong.
7, Ilissus, French str., for Tonquin.
8, Euphrates, British str., for Hongkong.
8, Carisbrooke, British str., for Hongkong.
8, Atjeh, Danish str., for Hongkong.
10, Lorne, British str., for Hongkong.
10, Paladin, British str., for Hongkong.
10, Carnarvonshire, British str., for H'kong.
11, Atholl, British str., for Swatow.
11, Massalia, German str., for Hongkong.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. GUEDES,
Valuable Property,
At 3 P.M.

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper $1.50
Neatly Bound $2.00
Apply at the Daily Press Office.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [11

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND ..... 2,100,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson. | M. B. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq.
A. McIver, Esq. | C. Vincent Smith, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
91 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
Incorporated 7th and 13th March, 1848
Recognised by the International Convention 30th April, 1862.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ..... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:
LONDON, BOMBAY, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG,
LYONS, SHANGHAI, HANKOW,
NANTES, MELBOURNE, FOOCHOW,
BOURBON, SYDNEY, YOKOHAMA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.
F. COCHINARD,
Agent, Hongkong.
9th February, 1882. [10

TO BE LET.

ROOMS TO LET.
Apply
No. 10, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1882. [778

TO BE LET.
THE ELIGIBLE BUSINESS PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., No. 43, QUEEN'S ROAD; also GODOWNS and SHOP adjoining same.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1882. [720

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st June Next.
THE HOUSE No. 1, Albany,—8 Rooms and Servants' Offices, Garden and Stabling. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [287

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS OFFICES and COMPRADOR'S QUARTERS, &c., with or without GODOWNS, in Peddar's Wharf Buildings, at present in the occupation of Messrs. HESSE & Co. View of the Harbour. Possession to be had from the 1st May next.
Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [667

TO LET.
(With Possession on the 1st May.)
THE NEW FAMILY RESIDENCE situate next to Excelsior on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, Tennis Lawn Stabling &c.
Also,
5 First-class GODOWNS of all sizes—Waterside. Inspection is invited.
Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882. [622

TO LET.
NO. 2, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1882. [604

GRANITE GODOWNS TO LET.
Apply to Messrs. SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [459

TO LET.
ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [37

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [924

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.
HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.
Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
Discount 20 %.
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1876. [1440

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the Undersigned in the Firm of Messrs. D. D. OLLIA & Co., of Amoy, Foochow, Takao, and Taiwanfoo, has CEASED from the 30th of April, 1882.
E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.

WE have this day commenced BUSINESS as MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Foochow, and Taiwanfoo, under the style and Firm of MEHTA & Co.
E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [833

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. HU TAI in our Firm No. 30, Wing Lok Street, in Hongkong has CEASED, and his Capital and Interest has been returned to him.
SANG TAI WO.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [840

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April, 1882.
REISS & Co.
Hongkong, Shanghai, 1st May, 1882. [831

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has admitted Mr. M. L. SALAMON into Partnership from this date and the Business in future will be conducted under the style of HOLMES & SALAMON.
GEO. HOLMES.
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [832

NOTICE.
OUR BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT here is discontinued from this date.
Mr. ROBERT LYALL is authorized to act as our Agent to receive and pay all sums due to and by us here.
GEO. SMITH & Co.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1882. [819

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1881.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong and China, 20th April, 1882. 1803

NOTICE.
MR. FRANZ REINRICH LUDER HAESLOOP has been authorized to sign our firm per procuration here and in Formosa, (Takao and Taiwanfoo).
DIRCKS & Co.
Swatow, 24th April, 1882. [797

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. NISSIM ISAAC SILAS in our Firm in China and Hongkong CEASED on the 31st December, 1881.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1882. [785

NOTICE.
THE BUSINESS hitherto carried on under the name or firm of COARE LIND & Co. has been transferred to Messrs. HERBERT DENT & Co. of this Port.
The Firm of COARE, LIND & Co. will be CLOSED on and after the 1st May next.
Bills not falling due before that date will not be paid.
COARE, LIND & Co.
Canton, 24th April, 1882. [786

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st March, ultimo.
FEIWICK, CHART & Co.
The business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining partner Mr. GEO. FENWICK, under the same and style of
GEO. FENWICK & Co.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [436

NOTICE.
WE have been appointed Agents for the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [272

E. CASSUMBHOY.
FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.
HOUSES ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT IN THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Cases Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours: Chromos, Engravings, &c.
A few Pieces of Genuine Old Porcelain and other Ware.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [550

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, the COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail, contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.
The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1877.

FOR SALE JUST RECEIVED.
REAL SCHIDAMSCHE JENEVER, PRIME QUALITY IN STONE BOTTLES
DR. TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC,
POMERANZENBITTERS.
J. F. SCHEFFER,
No. 21 and 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1882. [799

FOR SALE.
CHAS. HEDSIRK'S CHAMPAGNE 1874, "WISSLACK."
$20 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALBER MEGAUX.
$7.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU AROSE.
$12 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
DORMNT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..... per case 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March 1881. [24

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
DETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1193

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
lying between Bonham Strand and Wing Lok Street, will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, under instructions from the Mortgagee,
IN ONE LOT
BY Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,
THIS DAY,
the 4th day of May, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises, Comprising,
Those several Pieces or Parcels of GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong, known and registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Section A of Marine Lot No. 1, Section E of Marine Lot No. 4, Section F of Marine Lot No. 4, and Subsection One of Section A of Marine Lot No. 4A.
To view a plan of the Premises, and for Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
The Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [764

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY,
in Bonham Strand and Wing Lok Street, to be sold by Order of the MORTGAGEE.
THE Undersigned Auctioneer will sell in four separate Lots, by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 5th May, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,—The following HOUSES and the GROUND, on which they stand:—
1st.—Lot No. 79, Bonham Strand, and No. 69, Wing Lok Street, being Marine Lot No. 135.
2nd.—Lot No. 77, Bonham Strand, and No. 67, Wing Lok Street, being Marine Lot No. 172.
3rd.—Lot No. 87, Bonham Strand, and No. 77, Wing Lok Street, being Marine Lot No. 143.
4th.—Lot No. 51, Bonham Strand West, and No. 173, Wing Lok Street, being the first extension of Section A Marine Lot 83.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Supreme Court House,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
33, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1882. [805

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from the CREDITORS' ASSIGNEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 6th day of May, 1882, at 11 A.M., at the Residence of Messrs. TUCK MEE HOP, in Bonham Strand West, Nos. 9 and 11,
THE WHOLE OF THE
STOCK-IN-TRADE and FIXTURES,
of the above Firm, consisting of
CANTON-MADE BLACKWOOD and MARBLE TOP CHAIRS, SOFAS, CENTRE and SIDE TABLES, BEDSTEADS, &c., &c.
And,
At their Godowns, Praya West, a quantity of COTTON, RICE, SUGAR, MEDICINES, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [842

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN JERVOIS STREET AND BONHAM STRAND.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 8th day of May, 1882, at 2 P.M.
(at No. 103, Jervois Street.)
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate in Victoria, Hongkong, measuring North Bonham Strand 13 feet 2 inches, South Jervois Street 12 feet 9 inches, East 178 feet, West 172 feet; Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot 858; contains in the whole 2,268 square feet. Together with the BUILDINGS thereon, No. 103, Jervois Street, and No. 70, Bonham Strand. Yearly Crown Rent, $39 99.
Also,
Inland Lot 859, measuring Bonham Strand 15 feet 6 inches, Jervois Street 14 feet 9 inches, East 172 feet, West 166 feet; contains in the whole 2,557 square feet. Together with the BUILDINGS, No. 105, Jervois Street, and No. 72, Bonham Strand. Yearly Crown Rent $45 08.
For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th April 1882, [737

PUBLIC AUCTION.
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN WELLINGTON STREET.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, in Wellington Street, on
TUESDAY,
the 9th day of May, 1882, at 2 o'CLOCK in the Afternoon,
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate in Wellington Street, Victoria, being portion of INLAND LOT No. 52, together with the EIGHT SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES Nos. 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, and 81, in Wellington Street.
The above named EIGHT HOUSES will be sold separately.
For full Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
33, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1882. [835

PUBLIC AUCTION.
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate in Bonham Strand will be offered for sale by Public Auction, under instructions from the Mortgagee,
By Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, on
SATURDAY,
the 20th day of May, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises, Comprising,
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria, Hongkong, being PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 89, abutting on the North side on Bonham Strand West and measuring 55 feet and 4 inches, on the South side on other portion of the said Lot and measuring 43 feet and 10 inches, on the East side thereof on a Public Road measuring 38 feet and 11 inches, and on the West side thereof on other portion of the said Lot and measuring 34 feet and 4 inches which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND is registered in the Land Office as Section C of Marine Lot No. 89, with the Messuages and Premises thereon.
To view a plan of the Premises and for further Conditions of Sale, apply to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 4th May, 1882. [851

NOW ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1881.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1882.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN GAGE STREET.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 15th day of May, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the Premises,
The Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT 62, together with the Five Newly Built HOUSES in Gage Street, Nos. 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36; also the FLAT over the passage way.
For full Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
33, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1882. [836

PUBLIC AUCTION.
MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 16th May, 1882, at 2.30 o'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
Situate in Bonham Strand West, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
Comprising:—
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND in the assignment forming the root of title thereof described as "situate lying and being at "Victoria, in the said Island of Hongkong, "and being a portion of Section A of Marine Lot No. 37 abutting on the South "East side on subsection E of the said Section A of the said Marine Lot No. 37 and "measuring thereon 93 feet and 9 inches, on "the North West side thereof on other "portion of the said Section A of the said "Marine Lot No. 37 and measuring thereon "80 feet and 4 inches, on the South West "side thereof on portion of subsection A "of section B of the said Marine Lot No. 37 "and measuring thereon 42 feet and six "inches, and on the North East side thereof "on Bonham Strand Road, and measuring "thereon 40 feet and six inches," which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND is registered in the Land Office as Subsection F of Section A of Marine Lot No. 37, as the same Premises are held for the residue of a term of 979 years at the apportioned annual Crown rent of $56 and subject to the covenants and conditions in the Crown Lease of the whole of the said Marine Lot No. 37 so far as they affect the said Premises.
The property is sold subject to the existing Leases (if any) and tenancies thereof.
For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [828

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before NOON of THURSDAY, the 11th May, for the BUILDING of a STOREHOUSE at KOWLOON, measuring 100 feet by 40 feet, according to specification and conditions which can be seen on application to the Naval Storekeeper.
The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.
E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [811

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to
HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [435

NOTICE.
FOR nearly half a century our Brand has been consigned to China. We call attention to our present Stocks in the Godowns of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., and Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co. They comprise our well known and superior COGNAC, PALE DRY SHERRY, INVALIDS' PORT, CLARETS of several qualities. Prices consistent with quality. We ship nothing common or inferior.
6481. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

FOR SALE.
MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Throlfalls Export PALE ALE and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.
Fine OLD PORT, in cases of one dozen.
Also,
Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE in cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [271

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1881. [1355

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [29

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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [27

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."
NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER,
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, 38 per Case.
PUSTAU & Co.
Sole Agents, German Waterwork Company.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1882. [936

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [26

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.
REDUCED PRICE, $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts,
The Daily Press Office.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FROM GLASGOW AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"STIRLING CASTLE,"
Marshall, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed, that all Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 4th May, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [8'8

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Ex "Oxus."
S H S (in diamond) } No. 1076, 1 Case Perfumery,
G F } Order, from Marseilles.
K C 15 Bales Twist, Order, from Madras.
Ex "Saghalien."
R M No. 1, 1 Cask Wine, Order, from Marseilles.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING
GOODS FOR SUMMER WEAR,
in the most recent styles and patterns:—
ELLWOOD'S AND INDIA SUN HATS.
ELLWOOD'S AND INDIA SUN HATS.
SCARVES and TIES, of lightest Silk.
SCARVES and TIES, of lightest Silk.
SWIMMING DRESSES and DRAWERS.
SWIMMING DRESSES and DRAWERS.
The Newest and Lightest SOCKS.
The Newest and Lightest SOCKS.
SUMMER BRACES.
SUMMER BRACES.
CHRISTY'S ZEPHYR HATS.
CHRISTY'S ZEPHYR HATS.
STRAW HATS, in many Shapes.
STRAW HATS, in many Shapes.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [23

NEW GOODS EX FRENCH AND AMERICAN MAILS.
Turkish and Odessa Cigarettes
Patent Remus Cigar Lighters
Erie Cigar Lighters.
Cigarette Making Machines.
Automatic Copying Ink Pencils.
New Scraps and Oleographs.
Packets of Rare Stamps.
A small but very choice parcel of Birthday Cards
Waterlow's Multiplex Copying Ink.
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NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Dana's Household Book of Poetry, (the best collection extant)	$ 6.50.
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D'Anver's Elementary History of Art	4.00.
Bryce's Manitoba,—Past and Present	3.00.
Allen's Commercial Organic Analysis	6.00.
Grosvenor's Model Yachts and Boats	2.00.
The Foreign Office List 1882	2.50.
American Almanack—1882	2.00.
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Barton's The Scot Abroad	4.00.
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KELLY & WALSH, HONGKONG. [33

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
TWO New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each nominal; 1-10 H.P. VERTICAL BOILER, with a pair of Engines and Gear attached for working Silk or Cotton gins; 1 DOUBLE CYLINDER DONKEY ENGINE, 4 Small BOILERS, 2 STEAM WINCHES, 2 LAUNCH'S ENGINES, 1 CENTRIFUGAL PUMP capable of lifting 4,000 gallons of water per minute; 2 STEAM PUMPS, 1 CRABWINCH, 1 JIB CRANE, 1 TURNING LATHE, 2 BISCUIT MACHINES, 1 COPPER COOKING APPARATUS and CONDENSER, 3 COOKING RANGES, a BULLIVANT'S PATENT 4½ inch FLEXIBLE STEEL HAWSER, mounted on a Patent Reel; 2 DECK FORCE PUMPS; 36 IRON AXLETREES. A quantity of CHAIN CABLE, in sizes from ⅝ to 2¼ inch.
For Particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
1683] Auctioneer, Queen's Road.

A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
By Appointment to H.E. Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, H.E. Admiral RYDER, and H.I.H. The GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, having returned from his tour to Peking and the Northern Ports, has now the satisfaction to offer a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire. A Panorama of HOIHOW, and VIEWS of the surrounding country, including KIUNGCHOW, have recently been added to the above.
IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.
D. K. GRIFFITH holds authority to SIGN.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [59

SUNSHING,
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.
SUN SHING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [756

JOHN BALLEY WHITE & BROTHER'S PORTLAND CEMENT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. [499

INTIMATIONS.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE.
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
SIGNOR HOFLICH
has the honour to announce that
A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
WILL BE GIVEN,
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
MAY 4TH, 1882.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
SIGNOR ETTORE CORTI,
PRIMO BASSO ASSOLUTO,
when will be produced Ricci's famous comic Opera in Three Acts
"CRISPINO E LA COMARE."
Dramatis Personæ.
CRISPINO TACCHETTO (a Cobbler) Signor Corti.
FABRIZIO (a Doctor) ..... Signor Cicci
MIRABOLONO (a Doctor and Apothecary) ..... } Signor Patierno.
CONTINO DEL FIORE (a Tuscan Nobleman) ..... } Signor Vanzetti.
DON ASDRUBALE DI CAPAROTTAN (a Rich Sicilian Miser) ..... } Signor Brusotti.
BARTOLO (a Mason) ..... N.N.
ANNETTA (Crispino's wife) ..... Signora Pinelli.
LA COMARE (a Fairy) ..... Signora Silini.
Scene—Venice. Period—The 17th century.
Other Special Attractions on this occasion which will be shortly announced.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1882. [837

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR.
ITALIAN OPERA COMPAN

NOW ON SALE.

THE

CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY

FOR

CHINA, JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN CHINA, SIAM, &c.

FOR 1882.

With which is incorporated

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY, which is now in its

TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION,

has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports of CHUNGKING, WLADIWOSTOCK, MALACCA, and PENANG have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes the NEW ORDER IN COUNCIL for the Government of British Subjects in China and Japan, the Amended TREATY between RUSSIA and CHINA, the NEW TREATIES between the UNITED STATES and CHINA, the NEW TREATY between GERMANY and CHINA, a translation of the TREATY between SPAIN and ANNAM signed in 1880, &c.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS has been increased by upwards of 1,100 names, and gives reference to over 2,000 NEW RESIDENTS.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is embellished with the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS:—

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
MAP OF THE COAST OF CHINA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

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LONDON.....Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
Daily Press Office, 8th February, 1882.
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SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS' recently patented SOSTENENTE PIANOS with the new Iron Frame, made expressly for China, have gained the HIGHEST DISTINCTIONS (including the LEGION OF HONOUR and numerous GOLD MEDALS) at all the principal International Exhibitions. Every piano is guaranteed for five years. Illustrated lists free. 18, 20, and 22, Wigmore Street, and the Brinsmead Pianoforte Works, Grafton Road, Kentish Town, N.W., London. *Agents Wanted.* [1072

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [28

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

BIRTHS.

At Foochow, on the 29th April, the wife of TOBIAS PIX of a daughter. [840

At No. 3, Mosque Terrace, Hongkong, on Wednesday, 3rd May, 1882, the wife of CHARLES G. BUNKER, JR., of a Son. [850

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 4TH, 1882.

As will have been remarked by the letter of our Haiphong correspondent, the Capital of Tonquin has passed into the hands of the French with the fall of its citadel. In fact, there is good reason to believe that the reign of the Emperor Tu Duc over the province has ceased to be, and that Tonquin will be incorporated in Cochin-China. It is to be deplored that there should have been any effusion of blood in this conquest, and it seems to us this night have been avoided, or at all events the resistance would have been slight, had the French gone up to Hanoi in force at first and seized the citadel. Instead of this, they sat down in the Concession and waited until the Annamites, having, as they thought, rendered the Citadel impregnable, took heart of hope, and, when summoned to surrender, returned a message of defiance. There was then no resource left to the French but to pack up their traps and evacuate the country or to storm the fortress. Naturally they chose the latter alternative and the result was that a considerable number of the Annamites was killed. Had the French been more expeditious they might, we think, have effected the conquest of Hanoi without striking a blow. Perhaps they may be the best judges of the policy to be adopted, but outsiders will certainly be inclined to think that prompter action would have been expedient.

Turning to the political aspect of the incident, the question arises what will be the next act in the drama? Will the French drive out the Annamite officials and annex the country, or will they only insist upon the Annamite Government fulfilling the stipulations of the Treaty of 1874? We are inclined to believe they intend to take possession of the country, and that the task of opening up the river Songkoi to trade will be accomplished when the administration of affairs has been placed in the hands of French officials. The work of the expedition has not, however, finished with the fall of the citadel in Hanoi; the Black and Yellow Flag rebels have still to be reckoned with, and they may prove more troublesome than the lethargic and feeble Annamites. The Tonquinese will undoubtedly benefit by the change, by being relieved of the exactions and oppression of the Annamite mandarins. Property will be safer, the natives protected from the extortions of the Annamite officials, and commerce will be encouraged and fostered. The event that has just happened is of no little importance in the Far East, and will no doubt be viewed by the humanitarians at home much as they regarded the Tunisian dispute. In what light the Peking Government will be disposed to look at this latest French extension of power in Cochin-China we are unable to say, but they are certainly not in a position to quarrel with the French Government on the subject, and their remonstrances, if offered, are not likely to divert France from a long cherished design.

The performance by the Italian Opera Company of "Polinto," at the Theatre Royal is postponed to Monday next.

We are informed by the Agent that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Anadyr*, with the next outward French mail, left Saigon at noon yesterday.

We would remind our readers that to-night Ricci's well known opera "Crispino e la Comare" will be produced at the Theatre Royal, when Signor Corti will take his benefit. Other attractions are announced.

We hear that the prolonged drought previous to the rains has more or less injured the crops in the districts around Canton, and a great deal of sickness prevails, especially among the children, owing it is believed to the same cause. The rains appear, however, to have set in now, and will probably put matters right.

As an indication of the increasing want of confidence the Chinese have in their own Authorities, we may mention that in addition to the silk filature factories now being erected in Macao, spacious premises have been secured there for the purpose of manufacturing brass buttons, in which article an enormous trade is done in China, being as it is in almost universal use for fastening jackets. There can be no doubt that these industries would have found a place in Hongkong but for the advantages Macao possesses in the low rents prevailing there.

Yesterday afternoon an inquest was held at the Civil Hospital, before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and a jury composed of Messrs. W. M. Morgan, F. A. C. Hahn; and L. E. Ozorio, on the body of a woman named Kwok Achim. From the evidence given it appeared that the deceased was a married woman about 26 years of age. She had been married about eight years, and appeared to have lived pretty comfortably with her husband and her mother-in-law until Sunday last, when she quarrelled with the latter with regard to some sweet potatoes. When her husband came home that night she said nothing to him of the matter, but the next morning she did not appear at breakfast, and when the mother-in-law went in search of her she found the deceased insensible with a small cup and jar beside the bed, containing marks of opium. They administered Chinese remedies, but did not succeed in making the woman vomit, and she died that afternoon. The father of the deceased was in attendance, and he complained of his son's taking rings off the woman's fingers before she was dead, and of his not sending for a doctor. He also thought the husband most likely ill-treated his daughter, and thus cause her to commit suicide in order to get rid of her, as he had a concubine in the house. His aim, however, appeared principally to get his daughter's jewellery. The jury returned a verdict of *felo de se*.

Yet another periodical devoted to the Far East has made its appearance, the *Revue de L'Extrême Orient*, edited by M. Henri Cordier and published by Ernest Leroux, Paris. The review will appear quarterly, and judging from the first number, a copy of which has been forwarded to us, it ought to command a large support. In his introductory note M. Cordier refers to the numerous periodicals of a cognate character already published in English, German, Dutch, and French, but continues—"It seemed to us that the scientific movement which characterises the age had not affected studies relative to the Far East as it had other branches of research. It seemed to us that a new impulse might be given to those studies, and that a transformation might be wrought in the methods of work, which have not been modified in accordance with the imperious requirements of the new conquests of science. It also seemed to us that there was a considerable quantity of material lying buried in the archives of Europe and that it was time to exhume it as far as possible, to augment the sum of our knowledge, and to create a more favourable balance in the ledger of our information." The articles, while all of merit, are hardly of such an original description as this introductory note might have led one to expect, being in fact of the ordinary stamp of magazine and review articles. First there is an article by M. Leon Metchnikoff on "Statistics of the Sexes in Japan." This is followed by some biographical notes of the late Archimandrite Palladius, which are given in a division headed "Histoire des Etudes Chinoises." In a foot-note we are informed that under this heading it is proposed to give biographies of distinguished sinologues, and documents bearing on the history of Chinese studies. Next comes the first of a series of "Documents inédits pour servir à l'histoire ecclesiastique de l'Extrême Orient," the present being the correspondence of Father Fouquet with Cardinal Gualterio. The next article is in English, "Ethnography of the After Han Dynasty, translated from the How Han Shoo, by Alex. Wylie, Esq." An account of a journey from Phnom-Penh to Pursat, in company with the King of Cambodia and his court, is given by Lieut. M. Moura, of the French Navy. Under the heading of "Manuscrits relatifs à la Chine (Notes bibliographiques)" we have a valuable and interesting series of notes by the editor on the works in the British Museum having reference to China. The remainder of the number is made up of varieties, notices of new books, chronicle, notes, questions, and answers; and a list of last year's publications on subjects connected with the Far East.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
THURSDAY, 4TH MAY, 1882.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION (before the Hon. G. Phillippo, Chief Justice, at 10.30 a.m.)—Mitchell v. Ng Yow—(Hearing).

IN BANKRUPTCY (in Registrar's Chambers, at 11 a.m.)—In the matter of Wong Sing Tak, bankrupt—(First meeting of creditors). In the matter of Lam Tsz Him, bankrupt—(Adjourned first meeting of creditors).

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The great popularity of Signora Silini was amply attested by the crowded house which assembled on Tuesday night at the Theatre Royal on a wet and windy night to witness a repetition of Donizetti's fine opera "La Favorita," the occasion being the fair contralto's benefit. When this opera was first produced by the Company we were able to rank it as their best performance, the acting being better all round than any previous opera, while the interest of the audience was sustained unflagingly throughout. On Tuesday night the Company surpassed their first success, all the principals being in capital voice and throwing the utmost spirit and energy into their acting. The applause was constant and enthusiastic; rarely, indeed, has the Theatre Royal witnessed such tributes of appreciation as were showered on the leading artists on Tuesday. Signora Silini was at her best, and sang splendidly throughout. Signori Vanzetti and Ciocci, as *Fernando* and *Alfonso XI.* respectively, more than maintained the laurels they won on their first appearance in those parts, their singing and acting both meriting the highest encomiums. The accomplished tenor threw unwonted passion into the representation, and did his utmost to make the performance a most unqualified success. Signor Corti was again a very efficient *Baldassare*, and the other parts were fairly filled. The principals were called before the curtain at the close of each act, and most demonstratively cheered, while bouquets were showered on each occasion at the feet of the graceful *bénéficiaire*, who, on her entrance, was received with a hearty ovation.

Between the third and fourth acts, Signora Silini, assisted by Signori Vanzetti and Ciocci, gave in character the grand terzetto from "I Lombardi," by Verdi. This was a great treat, and was much enjoyed by the audience. It was magnificently rendered, and was followed by a perfect storm of applause, again and again renewed. Twice the curtain rose for the singers to comply with the exigent demand of the house for their reappearance, so great was the enthusiasm.

During the second act, at the conclusion of a solo by Signora Silini, several trinkets were presented to her, subscribed for by some of her admirers in token of their appreciation of her talents and merits. The presents included a pair brilliant earrings, set gold brooch and earrings (with pearls), pair gold earrings, silver collier and locket, silver collier and earrings, gold and ivory brooch and earrings, pair silver bracelets, silver napkin ring, silver purse, ivory cardcase, and silver necklace. It is needless to say that the gifts were most gracefully acknowledged by the recipient.

SHANGHAI SPRING RACES.

THIRD DAY, 3RD MAY.

The third day's races were run in wet weather. Mr. Paul's Tajmahal won the Champion Sweepstakes easily, with Mr. Bidwell well up, Wild Dash being made a hot favourite. Following are the results, received by wire:—

GRAND STAND STAKES.
Mr. Edmund's Fozbound 1
THE GREAT NORTHERN CUP.—
Mr. Fungus' Prejddice 1
THE MANCHU STAKES.
Mr. Fungus' Pillager 1
THE CHAU SHANG KIUK CUP.
Mr. Kelly's Sweet Briar 1
THE YANGTSZE STAKES.
Mr. St. Andrew's Driving Cloud 1
CONSOLATION STAKES.
Mr. Fernando's Red Robin 1
THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES.
Mr. Paul's Tajmahal 1
Mr. Kerfoot's Wild Dash 2
GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE.
Mr. St. Andrew's Black Cloud 1

POLICE COURT.

3rd May.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

STEALING A CAT.

Ching Aleong, farmer, was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment for stealing a cat, value $1.10, the property of a shopkeeper named Wan Aying, on the 2nd inst.

The complainant's cat was sitting at the door when the defendant took a fancy to it, picked it up, and ran off with it. He was pursued and caught by lokong No. 210.

NO LIGHT OR PASS.

Ng Atai, rice pounder, was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for being at large in the public streets without a light or pass at 3.45 yesterday morning.

The man had before been convicted of larceny, and escaped from lawful custody.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Ng Akwai, farmer, was charged with having stolen $4 from the person of Hennessa, a lamp trimmer, on Tuesday last.

The complainant said he was employed by the Mitsu Bishi Company and on the 2nd inst. he came ashore from his ship. He changed a $5 note at a clothes shop. He wrapped the four dollars change in a piece of paper which he put inside his clothes. After this he noticed the prisoner following him and presently the man came up behind him, suddenly snatched away the paper of money, and ran off. Complainant overtook the prisoner, but before the prisoner could secure him properly, the money was thrown away to another man.

Sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

DANGEROUS CARELESSNESS.

Tang Asam, contractor, residing at No. 24, High-street, was summoned by Brother Poter, assistant director of the West Point Reformatory, for having negligently blasted stones on the 28th ult.

The complainant stated that the defendant was at present engaged as contractor for some building works near his house, and on the 28th ult., the defendant caused a rock to be blasted in such close proximity with his dwelling that some of the *débris* fell upon his roof and did some damage. The defendant had blasted with similar carelessness before, and complaints had been made to them, and it was in consequence of the ineffectiveness of these complaints that the summons was issued.

Inspector Thomson said he had visited the shop in question, and he found that blasting had taken place quite close to the back of the Reformatory. Blasting there was attended with danger unless proper precautions were taken. If the defendant had placed heavy pieces of wood on the stone being blasted as witness had told the men to do there would have been no danger or inconvenience to those living near by.

The defendant admitted the charge, and he was fined $5.

A NUISANCE.

Ho Atim, residing in Elgin-street, was charged with having permitted an accumulation of offensive matter to collect in a drain in his property on Marine Lot No. 55, in Gilman's Bazaar, on various days in April.

The case had been remanded on the defendant's promise to clear the drain, which Mr. Cleaver, Inspector of Nuisances, and Dr. Ayres, the Colonial Surgeon, had proved were in a very foul and offensive state. The weather had delayed the work, and consequently a further remand was applied for.

The case was remanded for a week.

DAMAGING TREES.

Chun Ashing, tailor, whose two previous convictions bore evidence to a predilection on his part for watercress, was fined $2, or in default six weeks' imprisonment for damaging trees in Mr. S. R. Neate's garden on the 2nd inst.

Mr. Neate's amah saw the man in the front garden breaking branches off the young trees, and she told her mistress, who had the man arrested. Mr. Neate stated that his trees had been frequently damaged in this way.

The defendant said he wanted the leaves and branches for medicine.

CHARGE OF OBSTRUCTION.

Chan Atai, master of a carpenter's shop at No. 107, Queen's-road, was summoned to answer a charge of obstructing passengers in Queen's-road by leaving a number of chairs and beds on the footway on the 30th ult.

Mr. A. S. Martin, usher of the court, stated that on the 2nd inst., he went to No. 107, Queen's-road East to serve the writ in this case. On going into the shop on the ground-floor, he saw a Chinese woman and he asked her where Chan Atai was. The woman said he was not there, and witness gave her the summons, telling her to give it to Chan Atai when he should come back. As he was leaving the woman called him back and wanted him to take the summons back telling him that Chan Atai was under doctor's treatment, and it was impossible for him to attend. Martin told her to tell Chan Atai that if he could not attend he must send his partner or some one, or write a letter. The woman said "Well, it is no business of mine; at any rate Chan Atai cannot attend." Witness left the shop then but was again called back and told that Chan Atai wanted to see him. Witness went upstairs, and when he got upon the first floor, he called for Chan Atai, when he was told to go into the room. He did so, and there found Mr. T. I. Bowler in bed, and persons applying medicine to his eyes. He said, "what do you want?" and when witness told him "Chau Atai," he replied that he was the person, and inquired what business Martin had there. He was then shown the summons, when he said, "Are you the person who gave this to the old woman?" and being told it was so, he said "Do you think I did not hear the old woman telling you that Chan Atai could not attend as his eyes were paining him? I shall report this matter to-morrow to His Lordship the Chief Justice, and to the Governor for intruding upon my house on a sick person, who is under doctor's treatment, and who has strict orders to see no one." Witness said the woman told him to go, upon which Mr. Bowler said, "I don't care whether the woman told you or who told you; I say you have been intruding my house. Go away, will you?" Witness said he thought there must be some mistake about Chau Atai as he was not the person, and he asked for the summons back, upon which Mr. Bowler said, "I will not give it back; shall report you. If you don't go out of the place, I shall call a policeman to send you away." He then sent for a policeman, but witness then went away leaving the copy of the summons with Mr. Bowler. Chan Atai had not appeared in answer to his summons when the case came on.

In connection with this case the following communication was received at the Police Station on Tuesday night.

"An English gentleman lying in bed at No. 107, Queen's-road East, dangerously ill, has been intruded upon by a process server who (in defiance of the efforts of an aged female domestic, who informed him that her master's doctor had ordered him to be kept quiet, insisted upon serving the enclosed upon him.) An officer of the court should have more discretion than to serve such a document upon any man, even a Chinaman lying ill in bed under doctor's care."

The case was remanded till Saturday, notice of hearing was ordered to be served upon Chan Atai, and a summons was issued against Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler, to answer a charge of obstructing the usher of the court in the performance of his duty.

ATTACK WITH A KNIFE.

Louis Lawson, a Norwegian seaman unemployed, was charged with having created a disturbance at Smith's boarding house, and assaulted H. E. Momsen, the manager, with a knife on the 2nd inst.

The complainant said he was attending to his bar when the prisoner came to him and made a complaint of his food. He accordingly went into the room where the table was set out, and found everything as it should be. The complainant then asked the man what it was he complained of, and the defendant demanded back the money for the two weeks' board which he had prepaid. Complainant told him he should have the money back as soon as he got another house, and then the man shook his fist in his face, and complainant pushed him away. He then turned his back on the defendant but in consequence of what another man present said to him, he looked round, and saw the defendant with a sheath knife in his hand with which he threatened to "fix" the complainant. The latter took to his heels followed by the prisoner, and sought refuge in a Chinese shop. The prisoner cornered him there, and made two or three lunges at him with the knife, but he did no more damage than cut his waistcoat, and stood too far off to do much harm. He was seized by some other men and handed over to the police. Complainant did not think the man was drunk.

The case was remanded till Friday in order that an interpreter might be got for the defendant.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

LONDON, 2nd May.

SUSPECTED CONSPIRACY IN EGYPT

Forty-three Egyptian Officers have been exiled, being suspected of a conspiracy to assassinate Arabi Bey at the instigation of Ismail Pasha.

LOSS OF THE BRITISH BARK "GARSTANG."

The British bark *Garstang*, Captain Yarnall, bound from Melbourne to Amoy with coal, has been lost in the Haitan Straits. It appears that on Friday last, the 21st April, her captain thinking that Turnabout Island was West-North-West of her, steered a S.W. course with the intention of reaching Amoy by daylight. At about ten o'clock at night she struck upon a reef and only got clear to strike again within half an hour of the first accident, and here she remained. At daylight she was found to be high and dry and was surrounded by numerous junks, the natives of which plundered her of everything on board. The crew were so thoroughly out-numbered as to be unable to offer any resistance, but the captain with his wife, officers, and a crew of eight Malays succeeded in getting on to a fishing junk which was alongside. The crew of the latter being unable to extort money from those saved, tried to force them on shore, but this they did not succeed in doing, and they remained in the boat. Eventually a more humane Chinaman than the rest appeared on the beach and intercoded on their behalf, the result being that they continued for a time this mode of travelling. On the following morning, however, at half-past five o'clock they went on shore and commenced to walk, the captain's wife being accommodated with a chair. They travelled on foot the whole day, and then boarded another junk which brought them to Foochow on Sunday morning, the 23rd ultimo. We understand that the whole crew left the Anchorage per *Thales* for Amoy, at which port a thorough investigation, we presume, will be made into the case.—*Foochow Herald.*

The *Amoy Gazette* says:—The master and crew of the *Garstang*, of Melbourne, arrived at this port on the 26th April in the steamer *Thales* from Foochow. They report the loss of their vessel at Quang Bay (Haitan Straits) on Friday night, 21st April, by striking on a reef during a thick fog. The Chinese fishermen of the neighbourhood stripped the ship completely and robbed the captain, his wife, officers, and crew of all their effects, actually searching their person for valuables. These outrages on British vessels in distress have within the past few years become of only too frequent occurrence on the coast of China. The *Garstang* left Newcastle, N.S.W., on the 4th March, bound for Amoy with a cargo of coal.

A Naval Court was held on the 29th April at the British Consulate, Koolangsu, to enquire into the circumstances attending the loss of the *Garstang*. The Court recorded the following decision:—

1.—That the barque *Garstang*, official No. 56696 of Melbourne, was bound on a voyage from Newcastle, N.S.W., with a cargo of coals for Amoy.

2.—That from the 19th to the 21st of April she encountered very foggy weather while rounding the North end of Formosa and endeavouring to make Turnabout light.

3.—That proper watch was kept, soundings duly made from the afternoon of the 20th and the fog-horn used.

4.—That on the evening of the 21st she struck on rocks near the Island of Haitan, supposed to be in Kwing Bay.

5.—That the master and officers did their best under the circumstances to save the ship.

6.—That at daylight on the morning of the 22nd, the ship was invaded by a large body of piratical natives who thoroughly gutted her, taking away the ship's papers charts, officers' certificates, provisions, in fact everything capable of being taken away including the ship's boats.

7.—That the master and officers being destitute of provisions, having no means of escape if the vessel broke up at high tide, and she was already bilged, and being in danger of their lives, were justified in leaving the ship.

8.—Had the certificates not been lost they would have been at once returned to the masters and officers to whom no blame can be attached.

FOOCHOW.

The steamer *Hae Sun*, which we alluded to in our last issue as having been condemned, is now being broken up at Shanghai. The C. M. S. N. Co. is evidently a paying line to be able to discard such a favourite vessel, out of which, we understand, another three years work could have been had without risk of loss through unseaworthiness.

We hear that an extensive robbery has just taken place. It appears that Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s compradore's nephew, whilst on his way up-country with the large sum of sixteen thousand dollars, was robbed of the same in the Chiong Lok district, which was only a short distance from its destination. It is reported that he was killed. The mandarins are taking active measures to bring the perpetrators of this depredation to justice.

Hardly a week now passes without having to record some extensive fire having taken place in the vicinity of Foochow. On Friday, the 21st April, a conflagration was observable at about ten o'clock at night, in the same direction as where the last fire occurred. We learn that the damage occasioned in the present instance was even greater than that of the previous fire, although no lives are reported as lost. The fire, which raged fearfully until considerably past midnight, was allowed by the Chinese to burn itself out, no adequate means being adopted for its suppression.—*Herald.*

PEKING.

21st April.

Last year we referred to the case of the innocent priest executed at Nanking some six years ago and to the investigation of which a special Commissioner was lately deputed. He has now issued his report, and it turns out that a military officer had a grudge against this Buddhist priest, and a dead body having been found, he accused the priest of the act of murder and bribed a child to give evidence against him. The priest was at first imprisoned, and no amount of punishment would make him confess. At last he was executed on the testimony of the child, who swore to being an eye-witness. The real murderer has now been found and executed, and also his enemy who accused him; and the officials through whose yamên the case went and who are understood to have examined into the case and found the priest guilty, are banished to the Amoor.

In Chihli a son, lunatic, has killed his father; for which, of course, he suffers cutting into ten thousand pieces. The law is severe in all such cases, believing that the stability of the Empire, of society, and of the family depends upon honouring father and mother. In the case of proved lunacy one would suppose the law to take a more lenient view. A lunatic for the mere desire of fame once shot at an Emperor of China; and in all such cases, the culprit has his head severed from his body on the spot. It is said the Japanese, who have adopted our Penal Code, find crime more rampant than before. And it is argued that countries like China and Japan are not yet ripe for the amelioration of their penal statues. Regarding the new translation of the French Code, some of the officials remarked that the punishments were altogether too light, and specially in regard to women. With women, as it were, on the Throne now for the last twenty years, it is somewhat remarkable that they have not introduced some modification of *ling ch'ih* for their sex. Next to parents stand teachers, and so I suppose the crime of killing one's schoolmaster or tutor in China would be a serious offence. Like Alexander, who said that we owe more to our master who instructs us than to our parents who beget us, so the Chinese understand and discharge this duty in a way in which no other nation does; for pupils when advanced to degrees and offices confer on their masters very considerable benefits and favours.

At the Tartar Summer Palace at Jehol, a number of thieves have just been apprehended and the extreme penalty of the law meted out to them on the spot.

The Viceroy Li reports that the Ta-ching river between Chihli and Shantung having shoaled considerably, the poor people have cultivated the banks now not under water, and he wishing to restore the river to its old breadth finds the people unwilling to give up the cultivation of the land. Chên Lan-pin, the Minister to the United States, has just been appointed to a seat at the Foreign Board. This is as it should be. Those men who have served China abroad as Ministers, ought to be entitled to a seat in the Foreign Office and probably also in the Cabinet. It would be for the advantage of China to have these men in this position. There are men like Kuo Sung-tao and Chang How, who speak with authority and advise the adoption of wise measures. We hope yet to see these men at the Tsungli Yamên. How much pleasanter having to do with men who have practically experienced the advantages of Western civilization. We hope the Marquis Tseng will be raised to such a post on his return. And we should like to see Chang How coming out now from his long retirement. Kuo Sung-tao is allowed to rust down in Hunan because he formed too favourable an opinion of foreigners and foreign ways.

On the 19th two or three smart showers fell which will do good to the wheat crop.

When thieves fall out, honest people get their own. The Censors are a well-known body at the capital, and in unearthing abuses do some time excellent service. The fear of being exposed by the Censorate may keep officials straight who nothing else will. The Capital is divided into five districts, corresponding with the five points of the Chinese compass, viz., N.S.E.W. and Centre, the latter being the most important. Each of these five districts has a Manchu and a Chinese Censor. The chief of the Chinese middle district, a man called Shih, has been accused by his Censorial brethren of extreme avarice, his son and other members of his family taking bribes, extorting money and acting as go-betweens. Several instances are produced in evidence of their charge. The first charge relates to theatricals, which we all know were forbidden during the period of national mourning. The Censor's family were willing to allow the acting to proceed on the payment of a large sum of money arranged for according each day's representation, for which an agreement was drawn out. The second charge refers to about twenty people who brought up a case before the Censorial Court, and which was made to drag its weary length along for two months and was not terminated before the business was first handsomely paid for. The third charge consists in not abiding by the reports of the inferior officers of the Court, the sum and *fang kan*, but changing and modifying them with the view of extorting money. Another charge consists in failing to dispense justice to clients because they refused to be mulcted, and who afterwards carried their case to the head military office, and there the Censor's son appeared as mediator and for the sake of a heavy bribe promised to finish the case. The fifth and last charge refers to the payment of 500 tiao (12 tiao=$1) on assuming the office of inspector or examiner called Cha-szo. The son has been sent to the Board of Punishments. We may expect some more interesting revelations.

The newly-appointed Governor of the Yellow River, China's Sorrow, has issued his report of the river. Although the water is low in the stream keeps moving its banks, and therefore needs repair and embanking, particularly one of the bends in Henan. The official who is at present charge of this important work ought to have presented himself before the Emperor, but on account of urgency his presence is dispensed with.

Too has been reviewing his Kiangnan troops.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

YOKOHAMA.

The *Hochi Shinbun* has the following—Great anxiety is entertained with regard to a yield of the Kamaishi mine, on which a large amount of money has been invested, being inadquate to the expenses.

Mr. Maruyama Denyomon has applied to the government for the purchase of the bitch engineering foundry which the Kobu has proposed to sell at auction for an upset price of 12,000 yen. The farmers of Kanagawa-ken are looking forward with pleasure to the promising wheat crop. The harvest is expected to be abundant provided the plants are not injured by unfavourable weather.

Aibaba Nachami, the would-be assassin of Mr. Itagaki, left a document with his parents which runs thus:—I am compelled by a feeling of loyalty for the emperor to kill Itagaki, but in thus violating the law of the country I fail in the discharge of my duty to serve my parents.

The *Toyo Shinpo* announces that pay offences committed by Chinese residents in Japan have hitherto been dealt with in accordance with a notification of the central police office, issued January, 1879; but in future they are to be disposed of as with other foreign nations.

The *Keizai Zasshi* says the high rate of freight charged by the Mitsu Bishi Company having tended to a decline in trade between the Hokkaido and Tokio, Mr. Ieri was induced to obtain permission from the government to establish a trading company and for this purpose the use of the vessels of the late Kaitakushi have been placed at his disposal by the government. The freight charged by the Mitsu Bishi Company last year on sake from Nemuro to Tokio was at the rate of 60 yen for 6,000 fish; and from Shibetsu to Tokio 400 yen were charged for the same number of fish.—*Gazette.*

It is reported that a submarine cable is to be laid between Nawa (in Suhiu) and Kagoshima, viâ Oshima Island, and that the necessary surveys will soon be commenced.

The *Rikken-Seito Shibun* states that formerly the majority of the sulphuric acid imported into China was Japanese but of late, a great deal is imported therefrom Germany and sold at low prices. This is naturally affected the demand for the Japan import, and therefore the sulphuric acid manufacturers in Osaka are considering what improvement can be made to enable them to retain their trade as hitherto.

The British steamer *Ardentinn* has lately been sold by Mr. Jos. Middleton to the Fushiki Fuhansen-Kwaisha, and changed flags on Good Friday. The vessel of 90 nine-power and has about 750 tons carrying capacity. She is the first acquisition of the Company, whose intention, we believe, is run between Niigata, Fushiki and other ports on the North-west coast. It has wisely been decided to retain the foreign captain and engine

A novel experiment has been tried at one of the outports by a foreign merchant who had grown weary of waiting till a certain Japanese found it convenient to fulfil his contract by delivering a quantity of goods long overdue. The foreigner had a dread—which some people perhaps will appreciate more easily than others—of laying his complaint before a native court, and at the same time found it highly inconvenient to have all his arrangements dislocated as they threatened to be. Accordingly, after some hesitation, he had recourse to a Japanese lawyer, who soon got the better of the refractory contractor and settled the whole thing satisfactorily in a very short time and without taking it into court at all.—*Japan Mail.*

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE MIKADO'S YACHT AND THE U.S.S. "ALERT."

The *Hiogo News* of the 19th April gives the following fuller account of the collision between the *Jingei-kan* and the *Alert*:—

At one o'clock yesterday the U.S.S. *Alert* steamed out of port homeward bound, amid cheers from the crews of the other men-of-war in harbour, the band of the flag-ship playing "Home Sweet Home" and other appropriate airs. This morning the *Alert* is again at anchor in this harbour, having in the short interval narrowly escaped one of the most terrible perils of the sea.

Everything went well on board the *Alert* yesterday until about eleven o'clock p.m., when a vessel was seen approaching on the starboard, the position being about 14 miles below Cape Hino. The weather at the time was beautifully calm, although a little hazy, and as the two ships became closer and closer, it appeared evident to those in the *Alert* that the stranger—which afterwards proved to be the Emperor's yacht the *Jingei-kan*—was ignorant of their proximity. The steam whistle of the *Alert* was then sounded repeatedly, and several men shouted to the crew of the *Jingei*, but for some inexplicable reason no response was elicited. The *Jingei* continued her course, and her sharp bow struck the *Alert* just forward of the fore-rigging, crashing right through the vessel's side, and forcing the anchor up to the foremast, which has been splintered by the shock. Nothing but the exercise of the utmost presence of mind, and the rigid discipline which prevails on board a man-of-war saved the *Alert* from sharing a similar fate to that which befell the *Oneida* near Yokohama some years ago. The vessel was found to be cut right down to the water's edge, and large quantities of water poured in. The starboard guns were quickly run over to port, thus giving the vessel a list and raising the injured part of the side clear of the water, while the gap was stuffed with hammocks and bedding, which were firmly netted over so as to withstand pressure. The *Alert's* head was then turned towards Kobe, where she arrived without further accident, the weather fortunately continuing extraordinarily fine.

At the moment of the collision two of the *Alert's* men jumped on board the *Jingei* and were brought up to Kobe in that vessel, which steamed quickly off without making any inquiry respecting the state of the *Alert*, or whether assistance was needed. We are informed that a person on board the yacht called out in English: "Have you sounded your well? Are you making any water?" but before any reply could be given the vessels were widely separated, the *Jingei* steaming away for Kobe.

We are happy to be able to state that the casualties have been extremely trifling on board the *Alert*. One man who was asleep on a chest near where the *Jingei's* bow entered, received a rather severe cut on the head, and a few others were slightly scratched, but altogether there is cause for congratulation that matters are not much worse. Indeed, if there had been any sea on the *Alert* must have foundered.

The same paper of the 20th says:—

We have succeeded in obtaining some further particulars respecting the unfortunate collision between the *Alert* and *Jingei-kan*, which explain how it came about that the former vessel carried a starboard helm at the time of the accident. It appears that when the *Jingei* was first sighted from the *Alert*, she was well away on the starboard bow, her green light only being visible, and it seemed likely that, if both vessels continued their course, they would have gone clear of each other. The officer in charge of the *Alert* at the time starboarded as a matter of extra precaution, and then it was that the *Jingei's* helm was ported, which had the effect of throwing her in the same direction as the *Alert*. At the time of collision both vessels were backing their engines, and as the *Jingei* swung clear they headed the same way.

The statement has been confirmed that no offer of assistance was made by the *Jingei*. Her Captain was asked to allow his vessel to be lashed to the *Alert*, but instead of doing so the *Jingei* steamed away, not having received any damage beyond a few trifling injuries to the woodwork about her bows.

A Court of Inquiry will be held on board the *Richmond* to-day, but most probably the result of the proceedings will not be made public.

It seems that a Chinaman employed as a servant on board the *Alert*, must have been much more seriously injured during the collision with the *Jingei-kan* than was first anticipated. The unfortunate man became paralysed from the effects of a blow he received, and died yesterday.

THE CONDITION OF IMMIGRANTS IN HAWAII.

The *Commercial Advertiser* of the 8th April says:—

Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, as Commissioner for the Board of Immigration of this Kingdom, and Her Brittanic Majesty's Commiss

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd May.

OPIUM.

During the past few days, sales of Patna at $557½ receding to $552½ for ordinary chests; and of Benares at $540 receding to $537½. Of Malwa sales at $640 and $700 for New and Old, with allowance to two and a half catties on both. Terms cash.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Oceanic*, for Yokohama—299 bags sugar, 263 bags rice, 693 pkgs. merchandise. For San Francisco—16,379 bagarice, 91 bags sugar, 471 bags coffee, 411 bags beans, 535 bags saltpetre, 299 bags tapioca, 89 boxes prepared opium, 10 chests crude opium, 2 cases silk piece goods, 5 bales raw silk, 1,770 boxes matoil, 20 boxes nutmegs, 25 boxes cigars, 28 boxes tobacco, 65 pkgs. tea, 1360 pkgs. merchandise. For Panama—1,000 bags rice, 1 box patna opium, 10 pkgs. tea, 3 pkgs. merchandise. For Boston—1 pkge. orchids. For Callao—5 cases silks, 5 pkgs. merchandise. For San Jose de Guatemala—10 cases silk piece goods. For New York—27 bales raw silk, 16 cases silks, 25 pkgs merchandise.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/9½
~~Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½~~
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9¾

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.72
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....4.82
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight.....72½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—115 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,600 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share ex dividend.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 880 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—$250 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$832½ per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$925 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$292½ per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—50 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$24 per share premium.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—Par, nominal.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$105 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$159 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$110 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$131 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—£109 Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£107 Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—6 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS FALCONER & Co.'S REGISTER.)

May 3rd.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.857
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.854
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.798
Thermometer—9 A.M.	78
Thermometer—1 P.M.	81
Thermometer—4 P.M.	80
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	77
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—Maximum	81
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	73

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

May 3rd.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONG-KONG. Previous day at 4 P.M.	HONG-KONG. Old date at 10 A.M.	AMOY. Previous day at 4 P.M.	AMOY. Old date at 10 A.M.	SHANG-HAI. Previous day at 4 P.M.	SHANG-HAI. Old date at 10 A.M.	MANILA. Previous day at 4 P.M.	MANILA. Old date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	29.79	29.89	29.88	29.85	—	—	30.07	—
Thermometer attached	76.0	81.0	74.0	78.0	—	—	76.8	—
Direction of Wind	N.	S	SW	SSE	—	—	SSE	—
Force	3	5	1-2	3-4	—	—	1	—
Dry Thermometer	73.0	80.5	74.0	73.0	—	—	69.0	—
Wet Thermometer	72.0	78.0	72.0	73.0	—	—	68.0	—
Weather	o.c.	ocpg.	o.c.	cmr.	—	—	b.	—
Hour's Rain	—	5	—	4½	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	1.25	—	0.65	—	—	—	2.

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 2 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 6 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 9 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen entered in inches, tens and hundreds.

INSURANCES.

LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HITHERTO CALLED THE STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL..... TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to ISSUE POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1880. [405

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [15

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against ~~FIRE at the following Rates~~:—
On First-class European Tenements ..... at ½ %, Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein ..... at ¾ %, Net per Annum.
On Coals ..... at 1 %, Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ..... at 1½ %, Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2 %, Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2½ %, Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [19

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [3

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1457

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

~~UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.~~

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [20

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ %, nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [680

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS Risks ~~to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff~~ Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [18

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1879. [16

LA GRANDE COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES. (CERCLE TRANSPORTS REUNIES) PARIS.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... 50,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... 12,500,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [1536

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. [847

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....	Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE...	Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	Tls. 288,936.17
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881	Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. I. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

~~Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on~~ Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1880. [2

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY,	£1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP...	£100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF	£120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME	£250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [14

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.
Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.
Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000 at Current Local Rates.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [

PEUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF STETTIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [806

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [21

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	Centurion	Taylor	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Anchises (str.)	C. Jackson		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 4th May.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Gwalior (str.)	M. de Horne		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th inst., Daylight.
MARSEILLES, via SUEZ &c.	Djemnah str.)	Boissenil Baron		Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at Noon.
TRIESTE, via BOMBAY, &c.	Orion (str.)	G. Maharsich		Melchers & Co.	On 6th May, at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY via STRAITS	Avoca (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK	Jas. A. Borland	J. H. Kent	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Charles Stewart	Powers	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Brambletye	Pickard	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Rock Terrace	Hutchinson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Coptic (str.)			O. & O. S.S. Co.	On 8th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	City of Tokio (str)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On or about 18th May.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Canopus (str.)	Joy	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On or about 3rd May.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Jonathan Bourne	Doane	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Volmer (str.)	Heintzelmann	Hongkong	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Crusader (str.)			Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 20th inst.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Homery		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Strathleven (str.)	Pearson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI	Sunda (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
NAGASAKI AND KOBE	Sumida-Maru (str.)	Habenet		Mitsu Bishi Mail S.S. Co.	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Anadyr (str)	Hernandez		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Ancona (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Hongkong (str.)	Fryer	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
MANILA	Esmeralda (str.)	Talbot	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW	Thales (str.)	Pocock	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at Noon.

INSURANCES.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; EQUAL TO $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND ..... $70,858.27.

DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the Sau Tyé Lee Hong.
TSZ KAI TUNG, of the Yee Cheong Hong.
LO YEUK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.
Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1878. [1441

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port and Canton, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $20,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. [1495

~~THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.~~

CAPITAL—$2,000,000.—PAID-UP £200,000. PAID UP RESERVE FUND—£50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [252

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEUNG ON, Esq., President.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNG, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are ~~Shareholders or not.~~

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [511

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [17

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [923

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [22

THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

BEST known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,
Only reliable remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline; thoroughly re-establishes the general bodily health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,
Prepared on a new principle, whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid Phosphorus Pills, Lozenges, &c., as they frequently contains *solid particles* of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosis, and other serious evils.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,
☞ Beware of Worthless Imitations, Being prepared from Obsolete Formulæ, they are absolutely unreliable, and in some cases positively dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,
Sold by all Chemists throughout the Globe.
Refuse useless substitutes.
Wholesale Agents—WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, and Shanghai Pharmacy. [1110

L. ROSE & Co.'S CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1881. [1891

ENTERICON

RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON gives immediate relief to indigestion, lowness of spirits, wind in the stomach, giddiness, palpitation of the heart.

Entericon gives speedy relief and a permanent cure in nervousness, spermatorrhœa, &c.

Entericon is the only infallible remedy for liver complaints, poorness of blood, loss of appetite, want of vitality, Mental Depression, &c.

Sold by all Druggists throughout the civilised world.

Wholesale Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, and Shanghai Pharmacy. [1111

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese *Daily Press*), PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER,

THE Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 4th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [838

STEAM TO BOMBAY, VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"AVOCA"

will leave for the above place at THREE P.M., TO-DAY, the 4th May.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1882. [759

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 4th inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [844

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers for ADELAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIAN, FIJI, and NEW CALEDONIAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"VOLMER,"

Captain Heintzelmann, will be despatched as above, via Takao, TO-DAY, the 4th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [846

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN,"

Captain Pearson, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [845

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE 100 A 1 British Steamship

"CANOPUS,"

Captain Joy, will be despatched 3rd May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [814

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION,"

Captain G. Maharsich, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 6th May, at FOUR P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1882. [761

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, should sufficient inducement offer, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI and TASMANIA.)

THE Steamship

"CRUSADER,"

will be despatched as above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [830

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hour after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1882.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA,"

will leave for the above place at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1882.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A 1 British Bark

"CENTURION,"

Taylor, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [817

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANADYR,"

Commandant Hernandez, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENZALEH,"

Commandant Homery, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1882.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANCHISES."

~~Captain C. Jackson, will be despatched on or~~ about the 4th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [690

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"JONATHAN BOURNE,"

Doane, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [743

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. 1. British Ship

"BRAMBLETYE,"

Pickard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [744

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"CHARLES STEWART,"

Powers, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [745

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. British Ship

"ROCK TERRACE,"

Hutchinson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have sure despatch on the 10th May.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [815

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Bark

"JAS. A. BORLAND,"

Captain J. H. Kent, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [653

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANERLEY, Brit. str., F. G. Strachan.—Order.
ANJER HEAD, British steamer, Roper.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
ANNIE, Ger. sch., A. H. Moller.—Melchers & Co.
BENEDICTA, Ger. sch., J. P. Jessen.—Wieler & Co.
BERTHA, German bark, Hearne.—Wieler & Co.
CANOPUS, British steamer, R. H. Joy.—Russell & Co.
CARNARVONSHIRE Brit. schooner, G. Williams.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CENTURION, Brit. bark, Thos. Taylor.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
FANO, Danish brig, M. N. Mortensen.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.
FELICIA, Ger. str., Muller.—Siemssen & Co.
FRANCES & AMANDA, German bark, E. Hildebrand.—Wieler & Co.
GLENFRUIN, Brit. str., J. S. Hogg.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HERMANN, German barque, Tranlson.—Wieler & Co.
HUNTINGDON, British steamer, W. J. Hynes.—Siemssen & Co.
HERMINE, Swedish bark, F. Loungren.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
HERMINE, German barque, F. Meyer.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
J. A. BORLAND, American bark, J. H. Kent.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
KATE DAVENPORT, Am. ship, E. B. Malton,—Captain.
MIRAMAR, Brit. str., Clarke.—Butterfield & Swire.
ORION, Austro-Hungarian steamer, Maharsich.—Melchers & Co.
PEKING, Brit. str., H. G. Drewes.—Siemssen & Co.
RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer, W. Y. Hunter.—Yuen Fat Hong.
E. T. CLAYTON, American brig, Thomas.—Order.
VOLMER, Danish steamer, T. Heintzelmann.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
YOTTUNG, British steamer, H. Kennett.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Pure Highland Malt,
Thoroughly matured.
"As a Stimulant."
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, 6 to the gallon.
Sole Proprietors,
GREENLEES BROTHERS,
31, COMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON, E.
Distilleries, Argyleshire.
Agents—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong. [1002

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed IN THE BEST STYLE and at SUCH PRICES as will bear FAVOURABLE COMPARISON with ANY IN THE EAST.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of May, 1882, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "DJEMNAH," Commandant De Boissenil Baron, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON of 3rd May, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 3rd of May, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) ~~Contents and value of Packages are~~ required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1882

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, ~~MEXICO,~~ CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, 9th May, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 %, made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN., Agent.
~~Hongkong 3rd May, 1882.~~

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GWALIOR," Captain M. de Horne, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct *via* SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at Daylight.

Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until NOON on the day previous.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1882.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE VIA INLAND SEA.

(Taking Cargo for YOKOHAMA and VLADIVOSTOCK.)

THE "SUMIDA-MARU," Captain HUBENET, ~~has here on or about the~~ 7th instant, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 12th May, at 4 P.M.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to ONE P.M., of the day of Sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE	Cabin $60.	Steerage $15.
To YOKOHAMA.....	Cabin $75.	Steerage $20.
To NAGASAKI ...	„ $40.	„ $10.
SHANGHAI, *viâ* YOKOHAMA	Cabin $120.	Steerage $40.
SH

EXTRACTS.

CARY OF CARSON.

The following poem, by Charles G. Leland, in the *New York World*, was suggested by a police court item that appeared in the Carson *Appeal* some time ago:—

The night mist dim and darkling,
As o'er the roads we pass,
Lies in the morning sparkling
As dew-drops on the grass.
E'en so the deeds of darkness,
Which come like midnight dews,
Appear as sparkling items
Next morning in the news.

Away in Carson city,
Far in the silver land,
There lived one Justice Cary,
A man of head and hand;
And as upon his table
The judge a-smoking sat,
There rowdied in a rancher
Who wore a gallows hat.

He looked upon the Justice;
But justice does not budge;
Until the other warbled,
"Say—don't you know me judge?"
"I think," said Cary meekly,
"Your face full well I know—
I sent you up for stealing
A horse a year ago."

"Ay, that is just the hair-pin
I am, and that's my line;
And here is twenty dollars
I've brought to pay my fine."
"You owe no fine," said Cary,
"Your punishment is o' er."
"Not yet," replied the rover,
"I've come to have some more."

"Fust-rate assault and battery
I'm going to commit,
And you're the mournful victim
That I intend to hit,
And give you such a scrangin'
As never was, nohow;
And so, to save the lawin'
I guess I'll settle now."

Up rose the Court in splendour,
"Young man, your start is fair.
Sail in my son, sail over,
And we will call it square!
Go in upon your chances—
Perhaps you may not miss;
I like to see young heroes
Ambitionin' like this."

The young one at the older
Went in with all his heft,
And, like a flying boulder,
At once let out his left.
The Court in haste ducked under
Its head uncommon spry,
Then lifted the intruder
With a puncher in the eye.

A regular right-hander;
And, like a cannon-ball,
The young man, when percussioned,
Went over on the wall.

In just about a second,
The Court, with all its vim,
Like squash vines o'er a meadow
Went climbing over him.

Yes, as the pumpkin clambers
Above an Indian grave,
Or as the Mississippi
Inundates with its wave,
And merrily slops over,
A town in happy sport,
E'en so that man was clambered
All over by the Court.

That party was so raw
He would have seemed a stranger
Unto his dearest squaw;
Till he was soft and tender,
This morsel once so tough,
And then, in sad surrender,
He moaned aloud, "Enough."

He rose, and Justice Cary
Said to him ere he went,
"I do not think the fighting
You did was worth a cent.
I charge for time two dollars,
As lawyers should, 'tis plain;
The balance of the twenty
I give you back again.

"I like to be obligin'
To folks with all my powers,
So when next you want fightin'
Don't come in office hours;
I only make my charges
For what's in legal time—
Drop in, my son, this evenin'
And I'll not charge a dime."

The young man took the guerdon,
As he had ta'en the scars,
And took himself away ward
To the 'Ginia City cars.
'Tis glorious when heroes
Go to right their wrongs;
But if you're only hair-pins,
Oh, then beware of tongs.

LOUIS XIV. AND THE GAME OF BILLIARDS.

The game of billiards, played in a simpler fashion and with ruder apparatus than at present, is of very ancient origin. In France, however, it did not come thoroughly into fashion until the reign of Louis XIV., with whom it was a great favourite. The "Grand Monarque" suffered much from indigestion, and his physicians advised him to indulge daily in billards, as affording a means of gentle and salutary exercise. A billiard-table of the style of the day was accordingly erected in a room near the "Œil-de-Bœuf," at Versailles. In this saloon used to congregate and applaud the Royal player's cannons, in his matches with the Duke de Villeroi and M. de Chamillard, both of whom were far superior to the King, although they were too loyal to defeat his Majesty over often. Mme. de Maintenon, though she would have greatly preferred playing *brelan*, was obliged to attend on these occasions, and revenged herself, while acting as "marker," by unmercifully quizzing the Royal player when his strokes were not successful. Later on, however, when he was more advanced in years, his adroit wife managed to keep Louis XIV. to herself by giving theatrical representations in her own apartments, thus ousting billiards from their place of honour in the monarch's predilections. During his reign, and indeed, until the present century, the billiard-table by no means offered the perfection which it has now attained. The elasticity of the "cushions" was *nil*, the "pockets" were so wide as to render many strokes impossible, and the "cues" were devoid of "tips" or "procedes," unknown until invented by Mangin, some sixty years ago. "Screws" and "side" were consequently utterly impracticable. Up to the year 1830 the "tables" were square and rested on heavy, clumsy-looking legs, and were not the ornamental and mathematically correct objects they now are, Mangin, the inventor of leather "tips," we may add, was the first real professor of billiards in France, and enjoyed a European reputation, boasting amongst his pupils the Duca de Berri and D'Angoulême, and the Compte d'Artois, with the latter of whom, when Charles X., he used to play frequently at the Tuilleries. Since Mangin's death, which occurred about 1840, there have been a succession of great masters of the game, amongst whom we may mention Berger, who died a few years since.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

JAFFA AND BEYROUT.

Jaffa, or Yafa—the old Joppa of Simon the Tanner, and the little port from which Richard the Lion-Hearted sailed after crusading with Saladin—is the most tantalising spot in the whole Land of Promise. Few and fortunate are the Christian Hadjis who are permitted without weary delay and tiresome questioning to set foot on its slippery quay and tread its crooked lanes. More by far, at this time of the year, may only see it at a respectful distance from the upper deck of a Port Said steamer. Hundreds have had to be satisfied with this uncomfortable Mount Pisgah, for during the greater part of this month stress of weather has driven every vessel past the dangerous roadstead on to Beyrout, without landing a pilgrim, or even discharging a mail-bag. It is only under the most favourable circumstances that a ship can ride at anchor within sight of Jaffa. It is hardly possible to do so unless a south wind is blowing; and unfortunately, for something like nine months in the year on the Syrian coast, as on the Egyptian, northerly winds are prevalent. When the Jaffa roads are reached, while the wind is from the south, it is well for the palmer bound for the Holy Sepulchre to lose no time in beginning the first stage of his pilgrimage, for the wind veers round with scant notice, and often the steamer, that has arrived in a calm sea over night, has to get her anchor in a hurry and run away to sea before the sun is well up. Nor does it always follow that, if wind and weather continue favourable, every difficulty is smoothed from the path of the Christian Hadji. There has always been a want of harmony between the authorities of Alexandria and those of the Syrian ports. Last year, from pure fussiness, the former placed arrivals from Jaffa in quarantine; and this year, with somewhat better reason—for some of the Mecca pilgrims return by way of Alexandria—all arrivals from Egyptian ports have to fly the yellow flag for four-and-twenty hours. This quarantine, or "observation," is managed in as slipshod a fashion as most things are in Turkey in Asia. Although the quarantine doctor—usually a most bilious-looking personage—may, and often does, take into his head to minutely inspect every passenger through his glasses from a safe distance, vendors of photographs and relics, and curiosities are allowed to come on board and go on shore again in any numbers without let or hindrance. The lower deck is crowded with picturesque ruffians clad in all colours of the rainbow with colossal oranges for sale; and twenty-four hours may be spent worse than in contemplatively sucking this luscious fruit, with one eye on the pink and green lines of houses rising one above the other, and all crowned by a bow-windowed building, perhaps a hundred years old, where tradition places St. Peter's residence in Jaffa, and the scene of his miraculous vision. The Jaffa orange, however, seems to have caught the inhospitable spirit of the place. There is a coyness about its rind which deprecates a nearer acquaintance, and defies the attentions of any but the stoutest thumb. It is nearly egg-shaped, and in flavour, as well as size, is far superior to the fruit of Spain, St. Michael's Palermo, or even Florida; it has no rival, in fact, unless it be its close neighbour, the blood orange of Sidon. That Jaffa has not followed the fortunes, or rather misfortunes, of the old Phœnician city and dwindled down into a mere fishing village, is entirely due to its brisk trade in this commodity, which is entirely in the hands of the Greeks and the Germans, the native Mussulman not condescending to the commerce. The largest quantity and the best quality go to Constantinople. The longer of the sea voyage to London practically shuts out the Jaffa merchant from our markets, and it is a question whether a Jaffa orange has ever been sold in Covent Garden. The export price of the finest fruit is only a franc and a half a hundred.

Yafo means "beauty" in Hebrew; and it is allowable to conclude that the modern Arabic name Yaffa came from that. For, as seen from the sea, there is no prettier bit of colour along all this bright Syrian coast. It is also one of the oldest cities in the world; wonder being that there is anything left of it at all after the ages of wear and tear it has had to go through. It was destroyed by Emperor Vespasian, by Crusader Godfrey, and by Sultan Saladin; and in comparatively recent days it was three times sacked—by the Arabs, by the Egyptian Mamelukes, and by the Great Napoleon. Of its present population the Germans furnish the most respectable portion. They have a thriving colony situated about a quarter of a mile outside the city gate, and have one important industry almost entirely in their hands, namely, the transport of tourists and Hadjis from Jaffa to Jerusalem. Their *chars-à-banc* are unpleasantly jolty; but that may be a good deal the fault of the road, which would break in pieces a carriage of European construction, and their coachmen know how to drive, which cannot be said of the Jewish drivers, who, like Jehu of old, still drive "furiously," and have already broken the necks of three persons entrusted to their care this season. It is surprising what a hold Germans, in a quiet, business-like way, are getting over Syria. There is hardly a town of any importance in the country to which they have not brought their thrift and cleanliness, their blunt ways and honest dealings. They mostly turn their attention to trade, putting their hands to pretty nearly every craft; but in Jerusalem the little colony just outside the Jaffa Gate, on the way to Bethlehem, is engaged entirely in farming the down lands which stretch between the Holy City and the village of the Nativity. Throughout the Holy Land, whether in towns or villages, the modest little hotels are almost without an exception kept by Germans.

At Beyrout, again, we find the emigrants from the Fatherland engaged in a good work. It is a great deal owing to them that the Berytus of Gregory Thaumaturgus keeps up its old reputation as a Syrian seat of learning. There was a time when students from the most distant countries—from Europe and Africa—came to study law, philosophy, medicine, and languages in its schools. But from the time of the Arab conquest until the famous Emir of the Druzes, Fakhr-ed-Din, made it the seat of his government, Beyrout descended to the rank of a mere village. The present Institution of the Prussian Deaconesses is more than half a century old. It combines a school for the daughters of English, French, and other residents (who would otherwise have to be sent home for education) with an institution in which the little girls of the Arabic poor and middle classes are taught to read and write their own language, to sew, cook, and keep house. A very similar work is done by the American Mission for boys as well as girls. There is also the Syrian Protestant College, erected by the liberality of Englishmen and Americans in 1874; so that altogether Beyrout may be said to be in advance of any town in the Turkish dominions in the matter of a sound practical education. And all this is due to foreign enterprise. The local Government has done nothing at all to bring about this result. In another very important particular—the supply of water to the town—Beyrout is indebted to European enterprise. A London water company has upset the antiquated system of *sebeehs* or public fountains, and introduced a supply by means of pipes from the Dog River, ten miles distant from the city. The native dragoman insists on showing the works to travellers as one of the most interesting resources of civilisation. At Beyrout, as at all Syrian towns, one misses painfully the picturesque variety of Egyptian costumes; the processions, the street cries; the sheykhs or donkey, the *fellaheen* in blue chemises, and above all the lustrous eyes—the brighter for the concealment of the other features—of the Cairo ladies. Here the Mussulman Syrian women are like bundles of clothes walking. The ample white *habbarah* hides completely the smart gown which is only for the delectation of the home circle, and the thick veil of blue or pink flowered-muslin allows neither Frank nor Moslem to get a glimpse of any portion of the face of a Beyrout beauty. Of their feet and ankles, however, the native women often make a more liberal display. The state of the streets compels them to reveal a pair of side-spring boots, which may have been made by one of Mr. Bradlaugh's constituents, and short white cotton Manchester socks. But their imitation of English habits and customs leaves off at their feet—a melancholy illustration of the halting and imperfect character of Turkish civilisation. On Friday and Sunday afternoons the band of one of the Turkish regiments in garrison makes hideous discord at the famous pine-grove on the slopes of Lebanon at the south side of the city; and here all that is "fashionable" in the city, European and native, congregates. It is the "Shoobrah" of Beyrout. A local tradition attributes the planting of the trees to Fakhr-ed-Din. And, indeed, all the way from this to Bteddin, his ancient stronghold in the Lebanon mountains, there is abundant trace of the master hand of the great Druze chieftain.—*Globe* Correspondent.

SHREWD FIGURING.

Old Uncle Pete, who was suffering from drouth, one day with only six cents in his pocket, set his wits to work to obtain a half-pint of the true Jersey for that amount, when he knew the price was 15 cents. He stepped into the Torpedo and called for the desired quantity. The bottle being filled, he seized it with one hand, and with the other laid down a penny and half dime and turned to go away. "See here, old black-ball," said the man at the bar, "what way is that to make change?" "That's right, boss, that's right." "No, it's not right either. I want nine cents more." "Prove it to you, boss, prove it to you. Ain't that one?" "Yes." "Ain't that five?" "Yes." "Well, then, don't a one and five make fifteen?" And Uncle Pete vanished before the bar-tender could fairly comprehend the new method of computation.

A MEAN HUSBAND.

Many of the singularities of the Jewish question in Russia are due to the autonomy in some respects enjoyed by the Jewish communities there. For example, they have their own marriage laws, the marriage laws of the Talmud, that is, and of the ancient Hebrews. In accordance with these laws divorce is a very easy matter. Husband and wife have but to agree to separate, attend the Rabbi, and the thing is done; the ceremony consisting solely in the handing of the "bill of divorce to the woman." Under those circumstances strange things sometimes occur. A few months ago a young Jewish girl, an orphan, arrived in Odessa, intending, as many young Jewesses do, to obtain a situation as assistant housekeeper in a Jewish family. While looking for a place, she was recommended to stay with a respectable middle-aged married woman, whose husband—a man very much younger than herself—was away for a few weeks. The middle-aged Jewess soon wound herself into the confidence of her guest, and ascertained that the young girl would have a dowry of some 500 roubles a bold design. She persuaded the girl to marry instead of going into service, promising to procure a suitable husband—an undertaking not uncommon among Jews. When her own husband returned from his journey she imparted to him her plan. He was to divorce her, marry the young Jewess, secure her 500 roubles, and then, divorcing the new bride, return to his first spouse. After seeing the promised bride the husband agreed. The divorce was given; the marriage took place; and then the husband, perfectly content with his new partner, refused to divorce her. Furious at this breach of promise the divorced wife summoned him before the Chief Rabbi Schwabacher. He, however, pronounced the divorce binding and the marriage valid. But as a solatium he decided that the disappointed woman was entitled to a commission of twenty-five roubles, or five per cent. of the dowry, for having acted as "schaddchen," or marriage-broker.

THE DUKE OF KENT IN AMERICA.

Prince Edward afterwards Duke of Kent, and the father of Queen Victoria, passed through Burlington, Vt., in February, 1798. He came from Quebec, where he had had command of a regiment. His trip through the country was accomplished in carryalls and sleighs; a courier had been sent on to Burlington to prepare for his accommodation. There were then only seven framed houses in the whole village and but one, that of Phineas Loomis, large enough to receive so numerous a party. The Prince arrived in the afternoon with thirteen carryalls and sleighs, and left the third day before noon. He had with him two aids and two body-guards, a lady and a cook. The lady was to go to New York, and the Prince provided the sleigh which was to convey her with abundance of fur robes, and placed a large dog at her feet. A little incident occurred on the passing of the Prince and the lady from the house to the sleigh which illustrates somewhat the character and personnel of the Prince. An awkward, but stout young man was standing in the path, not making room readily for the party to advance. Prince Edward advanced and taking up bodily set him on one side in the snow. At this place, Burlington, he dismissed the teamsters who had brought him from Canada and engaged five farmers to take him on to Boston. It was said by these men that he was a jolly companion, enjoying the pork and beans, nut-cakes and cheese.

Among the early settlers of the town was Colonel Stephen Keyes, a gentleman of the old school, who wore a cocked hat and kept a hotel on Water-st. He proposed to pay his respects to Prince Edward, and with several young men of the village made a call in the evening. Colonel Keyes introduced himself to the Prince, and then stated that he had brought with him some young gentlemen of legal and mercantile pursuits, who wished to pay their respects to him. They were severally presented, and the Prince respectfully bowed to each. This was apparently the commencement of a pleasant evening's entertainment. But what was their dismay when the Prince and his aids very informally and abruptly retired to their own apartments! The Colonel could not brook this, and in unmeasured terms vented his indignation and declared the Prince "no gentleman."

Some time after this rebuff two or three British officers came to Colonel Keyes' hotel. They had with them several dogs. It was an humble home, but its best and largest north room, kept in the nicest order, with its clean sanded floor, was not an uninviting place for British officers to dine in, and particularly with such a dinner as the Colonel never failed to set before gentlemen. The officers and their dogs went in to dinner, and the latter soon began to feed on the floor. The Colonel looked on this as an indignity, and bringing in a pair of pistols laid them formally on the table, denouncing the conduct of the officers, and declaring he would protect the respectability of his house. The effect was what he desired.—*The Boston Watchman.*

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 3rd May, 1882.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.05 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$2.90 to 3.25
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$93.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$113.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$79.50 to 82.00
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.60 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.55
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Gray Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Gray Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Gray Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Gray Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Gray Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 2.99
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in. 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in. 8lbs. QL p. pc.	$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.64
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.67
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.22 to 0.29
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.23 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 65 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.20 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 6 lbs., per pair	$3.90 to 3.97
Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$4.20 to 4.25
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.65 to 4.70
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$15.00 to 16.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$15.00 to 15.50
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, M M Scarlet, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, M M Assorted per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, H H Scarlet, per piece	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, H H Assorted, per piece	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	7.95 to 7.82
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$14.50 to 14.80
Lastings, DD, per piece	$9.72 to 9.73
Spanish Stripes, per yard	

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.40 to 2.50
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$3.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	30.75 to 6.80
Lead, WL, per picul	$5.50 to 5.55
Lead, LB, per picul	$5.40 to 5.45
Lead, Hole Shot, per picul	$5.40 to 5.42
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$57.00 to 58.00
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$53.00 to 53.10
Steel, English, per tub	$3.85 to 3.95
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.35 to 4.45
Sheathing Metal, per picul	$21.00 to 25.70
Spelter, per picul	$7.15 to 7.20
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.20 to 1.00
Tin, Plates, per box	$5.35 to 5.40

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$18.50 to 19.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Siam, per picul	$0.83 to 1.10
Bark, Cassia, per picul	$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.50 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 45.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$78.50 to 88.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.00 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$18.50 to 20.50
Camphor, Barous, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,000 to 1,250
Cardamoms, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamoms, Inferior, per picul	$20.00 to 26.50
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Adent, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.70 to 21.00
Copper, Red, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.00
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.30 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.00 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.50 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.00 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.10 to 17.50
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chanchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 4.4.5 to 4.5.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 3.1.5 to 3.3.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.48 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$39.50 to 40.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$200 to 295
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$100 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 28.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$38.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.60 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 48.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35
Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.0.0 to 6.4.5
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.80 to 1.91
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$2.03 to 2.12
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.80 to 1.91
Pearl Barley, per picul	$8.50 to 7.80
Potatoes Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Patchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.75
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,000 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.95 to 1.97
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.82 to 1.85
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.67 to 1.68
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.76
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.73
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$2.75 to 2.85
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$3.05 to 3.15
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.83 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharkefins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 39.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.:—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.75 to 4.85
Pepper, White, per picul	$19.40 to 19.70
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangor, per picul	$1.25 to 1.05
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.80 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pl.	$7.00 to 7.10
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pl.	$6.15 to 6.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.05 to 4.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.20 to 9.35
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.75 to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$8.75 to 7.85
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Walnuts, per picul	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.2.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.55 to 3.65

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Anjer Head	May 1	Roper	Brit. str	1293	Adamson, Bell & Co.	S. Francisco
Anerley	Apl. 23	Strachan	Brit. str	1256	Order	S. Francisco
Avoca	Apl. 20	J. P. Hassall	Brit. str	904	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
Blackhalls	Apl. 28	Grainger	Brit. str	723	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Keelung
Carlos	Apl. 28	C. Haesloop	Ger. str	759	Ed. Schellhass & Co.	Shanghai
Coptic	Apl. 21	W. H. Kidley	Brit. str	4359	O. & O. S. S. Co.	S. Francisco
Canopus	Apl. 4	R. H. Joy	Brit. str	1813	Russell & Co	Victoria, V.I.
Conquest	Sept. 28	Hamlin	Brit. str	315	Shun Hang Hong	Saigon
Djemnah	May 2	de B. Baron	Fren. str	2345	Messageries Maritimes	
Emuy	Apl. 28	Ortuzar	Span. str	314	Remedios & Co	Amoy
Esmeralda	May 3	R. Talbot	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	Manila
Euphrates	Apl. 13	Mitchell	Brit. str	1299	Russell & Co	Victoria, V.I.
Fleurs Castle	Apl. 25	Thompson	Brit. str	1682	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Saigon
Felicia	Apl. 25	Muller	Ger. str	—	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Fame	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Glenfruin	Apl. 27	Hogg	Brit. str	1935	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Otane
Hainan	May. 2	Mooney	Brit. str	278	Afong & Shing Loong	Hoihow
Huntingdon	Apl. 29	W. J. Hynes	Brit. str	1463	Siemssen & Co	Saphie
Hongkong	May 2	Fryer	Brit. str	235	Siemssen & Co	Valparaiso
Hongkong	Apl. 14	—	Brit. str	67	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Shanghai
Johnsa	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	Laid up
Joleano	Dec. 19	J. Marquez	Span. str	654	R. Monrouie	Canton
K'moto Maru	Apl. 26	Drummond	Jap. str	1240	M. B. M. S. S. Co	Laid up
Kwangtung	May 3	M. Young	Brit. str	674	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Saigon
Ly Tay	July 7	L. T. Tuck	Aun. str	1046	Shun Wo Yuen	Laid up
Meeaaleh	Apl. 30	Homery	Fren. str	1273	Messageries Maritimes	Coast Ports
Miramar	Apl. 30	Clarke	Brit. str	890	Butterfield & Swire	Cochinchina
Olympia	Apl. 29	Wagner	Ger. str	783	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Orion	Apl. 27	Maharsich	A.-H. str	1814	Melchers & Co	Dartmouth
Pernambuco	Apl. 28	T. Hamlin	Brit. str	643	Melchers & Co	Elizabeth
Peking	May 3	Drewes	Brit. str	954	Siemssen & Co	Trieste
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	—	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Saigon
R'anattianuhar	Apl. 29	Hunter	Brit. str	793	Yuen Fat Hong	Macao
Seal	Nov. 29	Edgar	Amr. str	373	Melchers & Co	Bangkok
Sun Tip	July 7	Y. Man Foo	Ana. str	—	Shun Wo Yuen	Saigon
Thales	Apl. 29	Pocock	Brit. str	820	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Tacoma
Velmer	Apl. 25	Heintzelman	Dan. str	978	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	East Coast
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	452	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Sydney, &c.
Yot-sai	—	McDougall	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Macao
Yettung	Apl. 14	H. Kennet	Brit. str	236	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Repairing
SAILING VESSELS.						
Annie	Apl. 23	Moller	Ger. sch	345	Melchers & Co	
Agate	Mar. 30	C. W. Brown	Amr. bk	626	Chinese	Kampoot
Bonita	May 2	Stehr	Ger. sch	475	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Victoria, V.I.
Bylgia	Apl. 28	Anderson	Ger. bk	333	Captain	
Benedicta	Apl. 26	Jensen	Ger. sch	947	Wieler & Co	
Bertha	Mar. 27	Henne	Ger. bk	443	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Brambletye	Mar. 31	T. S. Pickard	Brit. sh	1497	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Centurion	Apl. 17	Thos. Taylor	Brit. bk	965	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	London
Christel	Apl. 15	J. Binnings	Ger. bk	379	Order	Manila
Chas. Stewart	Mar. 29	H. R. Powers	Amr. bk	630	Russell & Co	New York
Fano	Apl. 27	Mortensen	Dan. bg	227	Siemssen & Co	
F. & Amanda	May 3	Hildebrand	Ger. bk	367	Wieler & Co	
Gustav & Marie	Apl. 26	F. Buhrsch	Ger. bk	355	Wieler & Co	
Glenury	Apl. 13	Thomson	Brit. sch	283	Captain	
Hermann	Apl. 29	Wm. Pens	Ger. bk	453	Chinese	
Hermann	Apl. 30	Traulsen	Ger. bk	441	Wieler & Co	
Hermine	May 1	F. Meper	Ger. bk	350	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Hermine	Apl. 27	Lanugren	Swe. bk	299	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
J. Bourne	Mar. 23	A. Doane	Amr. bk	472	Russell & Co	Victoria, V.I.
J. A. Borland	Feb. 26	J. H. Kent	Amr. bk	670	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
K. Davenport	Apl. 15	E. B. Mallett	Amr. sh	1248	Captain	Portland, Or.
Martha	Apl. 2	McPherson	Brit. bk	853	Rozario & Co.	Portland, Or.
R. T. Clayton	Feb. 1	Thos. Davis	Amr. bg	250	Order	Manila
Rock Terrace	Apl. 6	Hutchinson	Brit. sh.	1769	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Rory	May 3	R. Carmack	Brit. bk	1261	C. M. S. N. Co	
Spartan	Apl. 23	C. Vincent	Am. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
Tartar	Mar. 7	Bunje